This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

KJ
1141
NEDL TRANSFER
HN 5TW5 P
HARVARD
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY
Digitized by Google

KJ 1141 .5

Harvard College Library
THE GIFT OF
ALFRED CLAGHORN POTTER
CLASS OF 1889

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

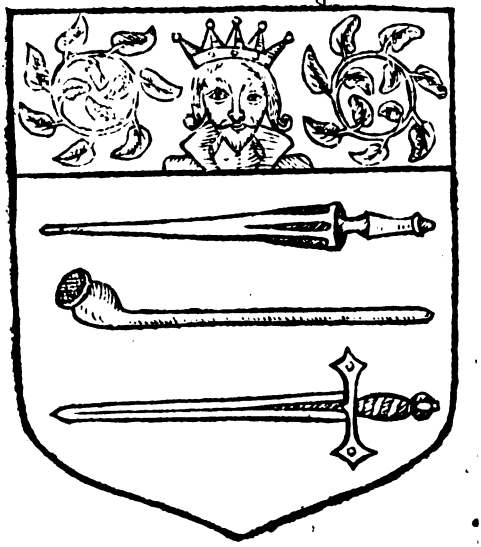
The distinct and seuerall opinions of the late and best Phisitions that haue written of the diuers natures and qualities thereof.

Gathered by A. C.

LONDON,
Printed by Adam Islip.
1595.

Digitized by Google

~~Ph 2 26*~~
~~H 5 442.35.95.5~~
HARVARD COLLEGE
MAY 24 1928
LIBRARY
KJ 1141
Gift of
Alfred Lagforn Potter
Cambridge



PHOTOGRAPHIC COPY MADE BY
HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY
Digitized by Google

To the Heroicall minded Gentleman, Maister Humphrey King.

BY the Authors immutable decree, being his last, this booke was destinate to you, and vpõ your allowance, to passe for authorised. What he willed, I haue performed. Agreeing in this with the Authors opinion, That the clerest sighted can best iudge of colours. What your experiẽce is in this diuine hearbe, al men do

Digitized by Google

know; and acknowledge you to bee *The Souereigne of Tabacco*, and for ſuch they do honor you. If I doe not otherwiſe vſe thoſe tearms of skill, & phraſes in your commendation, which are commonly accuſtomed to bee ſet foorth, to the worthie patrons of mens works, which the Author no doubt would haue done if he had liued: it is for want of knowledge both of art to do it, and of your perfections, which doe merit more than I can giue ſufficient teſtimonie of; only by the report that runneth of your fame, I doe auouch in one word that you are *Moſt-worthie*. And for ſuch I do recommend this rare worke of a moſt

Digitized by Google

moſt pretious hearbe vnto you. What may either be ſaid for it, or ſurmiſed againſt it, you know right well; and therefore I doe leaue all men to receaue your inſtruction, and you to Gods mercifull protection.

Digitized by Google

The Printer to the Reader.

Gentle Reader, this discourse of Tabacco *being left in my hands by a gentleman who in his owne particuler had seene great triall of the effects thereof, and as well by priuat conference with men of learning, as by the reading of such authors of credit, who haue reported the strange and woonderfull operations thereof, he was mooued to make knowne*

Digitized by Google

knowne vnto all men that which the most part did doubt of, touching the vse & practise thereof, as well in taking the smoke of it with the Pipe, the leafe being drie, as in applieng the greene leafe to the cure of many sores and diseases. What he did vndertake and giue me in charge (as it were by his last Will) I haue put in execution, and published the same, according to the request of the partie deceased. Which I haue done with more willingnesse, being credibly informed by diuers of good credit, that besides the effects reported by the author, of the taking of it with the Pipe; it hath cleered the sight in a knight of great Commaundment and Worship: and cured a gentleman that

long

Digitized by Google

To the Reader.

long languiſhed of a Conſumption. I doubt not but it hath many other ſtrange vertues which are yet vnknowne. But theſe that are alreadie approoued, I doe recommend vnto thy view and vſe; and ſo do I wiſh thee all happineſſe.

THE

THE DESTINCT and ſeuerall opinions of the late, *and beſt Phiſitions that haue written* of the nature of TABACCO;

Gathered togither for the better aſſurance, and confirmation of the diuers natures and qualities therof.

IT is an eſpecial note, which I haue obſerued in all mine authors, that in reſpect of curing wounds, cuts, or other harmes (almoſt whatſoeuer) and in which this hearbe is of vertue to heale, whileſt it is yet

Digitized by Google

greene, that the ſame naturall operations in it then, the verie ſame are to be had in it, whē it is now dried, according as the Indians of Trinidade vſe, in laying it in the ſhadow, and where no wind or ſunne come to draw out the power or vertue in exhalations.

Indeed it would ſeeme ſomewhat much for any man to ſay, that if the drying of it were acording to the care of them, who here with vs make it their trade to gaine by, that we might attribute ſo much power to it, being dried after ſuch a maner: but ſurely I cannot thinke, but that comming from thoſe poore people, where couetouſneſſe hath not taught the childe to cut his fathers throat for gaine, or to diſſemble with any for profit, we may eſteeme it either as good as the greene, or at leaſt as that greene which

which growes heere in our clime, which reason perſuades vs is vnapt to bring forth the hearbe in hir naturall heat and vertue being ſo hote, and our ſoile ſo cold.

Another thing I haue much wondered at, wherefore diuers hauing diſcourſt ſo largely vpon the applying it to vlcers, burninges, wounds, & ſuch like, they haue not longer ſtayed vppon the reportes which they might make of receiuing it in pipes, as we now vſe, vnleſſe it be for this, (and indeede I iudge it one of the chiefe cauſes) that time and experience, which both corrects old and brings forth new things, either had not diſcouered to thoſe writers the maner of receiuing it as we now vſe it, or if they did vſe it, yet it had been ſo litle time in practiſe, as they had not ſeene thoſe concluſions wrought

wrought by it which we haue, and to say truth, who hath long known it an vsuall thing in this part of the world, to drinke *Tabacco*? and yet who is he that euer knew it longer, and can iustly say, that this or that discommoditie is come to him by it, vnlesse drinking it extreamly, he hath changed the good into a bad effect, since euerie extreme vertue is a vice: and then who will either deeme *Tabacco* worse since he hath abused it, or not iudge him ill deseruing so good a benefite, that knowes not how to make his profite, hauing so easie a meanes as a moderate receipt.

And by this meanes I doubt not but some hath both done themselues wrong, wronged vs, and done other iniurie, who (if they had not heard of some whom y[our] respectiue drincking had harmed [it] would

would happily haue been ſoone drawen to vſe it for their health, who now remaining feared with examples, ſhunne it as an inconuenience, which els they had entertained as a publicke good.

But heere I would not that anie man ſhould thinke I arrogate to my ſelfe any title of perfection in phiſick; far be it from my thoughts that I ſhould intereſt my ſelfe vnworthily in that, which by no right I can claime: but *Salua reuerentia*, I preſume that no man wil impute it as an error to me, that I ſhuld ſpeak generally in ſome reſpects; my experience ſhall not detract from their ſtudies, and let no man take offence, that ſince I ſpeake of my ſelfe what I haue tried on my ſelfe, they may thinke I go about to impriuiledge their knowledge of that reſpect which belongs vnto them.

I write not as willing to expoſe my ſelf to the rude cenſure of any, if I thought it would doe anie man more wrong in particular, than it would doe good to all in generall, I proteſt I would not be found a man that would doe wrong: who entertaines my labours is not beholding to me, but to him that commands me to doe what I haue done, and to him will I attribute all reſpect and merit.

But to proceed, before I come to mine authors, you ſhal haue the opinion of a yonger Dr. who loues and hath made as farre trials of drinking *Tabacco* as any man that is found: who doubts (ſaith he) but hauing leaues of *Tabacco* brought from the Indians, and purpoſelie dried in the ſhadow, where the working of the ſunne nor any other heat may draw out the life and power

power which is found in it, ſeing that that power and vertue which it groweth with, retyres it ſelfe into the leafe, and as the *Paracelſians* and *Chimiſts* ſay, is to be diſtilled and fetcht out by fire; who is ſo fond as to thinke, that when there is no other means for it to turne into water, or to receiue compoſitions, but that the thing being as it were breathed by the fire into a mans body, ſhould not conuay it ſelfe in a moſt ſubtile and pearcing ſubſtance, into the diſtinct parts of our bodies, and not almoſt worke the ſame effects in a man, which a lightening doth in a corrupt ayre, clenſing and purifieng it from all ſtenches and bad vapours: and from hence it is, that a ſtincking breath, proceeding not from any great or dangerous infection, is (by drinking *Tabacco* faſting in the mor-

ning) clenſed away: but it is to be noted, that in this caſe we are to receiue it in good quantity down, ſo that it force to cough, and either fetch the corruption off the ſtomacke, which engenders it, or at leaſt wiſe drieth it vp, and ſo takes away the cauſe.

For the head-ache, proceeding of any cold or winde, experience hath confirmed examples enow, and our owne reaſons, if we wanted examples, might be ſufficiently ſtrong to perſuade vs, that nothing ſhould be more ſoueraigne.

Who but entends to watch extraordinarily, I could wiſh he had but ſeene ſome of the ſame effects which it hath wrought in diuers that would neuer credit it, till they had made triall, onely drinking a pipe full at any time when we find our ſelues drowſy & would wake.

Who

Who hath euer found a more ſoueraign remedy againſt coughs, rheume in the ſtomacke, head, and eyes? from whence it will fetch the humor in ſo ſtrange quantity, as in ſome is admirable.

There is a certaine kinde of people that ſpeak nothing but ridles, they dwell vnder the hot clime of the ſtill-yeard, they are ſomwhat noſie, and very rich in diuers white and red excrements, called Alebuttons, I could wiſh that ſome of them had the wit after a certaine kind of merry aſſembling, called the Drunkards round, to allay that ſame diſtemperat vapour of pure Rheniſh, with a draught or two of this *Tabacco*. There is a reaſon if they could hit on it, that would perſuade wiſe men, that after they haue been in the land of *Tanquam*, a little of this downeward

ward, would fetch vp that fame that makes them ſo mad in the braines, and I doubt not but ſome honeſt remembrancer or other, will put it into their heads that haunt thoſe prouinces, to vſe this receipt when they intend good fellowſhip, and would hold out.

But for any direction or order of receiuing it, I will not take away from men of art ſo much right, as to ſay directly, you muſt vſe this or that courſe: that which I haue ſeen moſt vſed & bringing forth beſt effect, is to receiue it in the morning faſting; for commonly men which vſe it not idely, find that at that time it doth them moſt eaſe. And I would not that any ſhould receiue it at any time but when he finds himſelfe not well diſpoſed, or beeing well, ſuſpects either that he hath ſurfaited, or ſomething

which

which he hath in his ſtomack, may make him ill.

I haue found it very excellent and ſoueraigne beeing tired and weary with iourneying too far, but in this the quantety works the experiment, for as a little cauſeth wakefulneſſe, ſo it beeing taken ouermuch, as ſixe or ſeauen pipes full, it will procure a moſt profound ſleepe; and I haue found it taken away that weariſomneſſe in one night, which I haue thought would not haue left me in many daies: and this I put in excecution, to try how that was true that a Spaniard writes of the Indians, who reporteth, that after their trauels and labours, they will drincke vnmeaſurably of *Tabacco*, which (after they had ſlept) tooke away all wearineſſe of body, and makes them as prompt and apt to buſi-

neſſe,

neſſe, as if they had been many daies without doing any thing, and ſurely I found it very neare the truth, for the next day, I did perceiue my wearineſſe almoſt vterly gone, although not quite, which perhaps might be for want of cuſtome, or becauſe my ſickneſſe before was apt to make me feele that longer than I ſhould haue done beeing well.

But that I may vſe mine opinion, which I will not confirme by any preciſe compariſon, I thinke that thoſe writers which haue ſo effectually written of the nature of *Tabacco*, by outward applications both knew the ſecreat effects of the greene leafe, applying it to wounds, and of the dried leafe receiuing it by pipes: but hearing of ſo ſtrange a maner of receiuing it, as phiſicke was neuer guilty to the vnder-

Digitized by Google

vnderſtanding of, they thought it meet to preſerue in a perpetuall concealment among themſelues, leaſt being knowne to the world, the inhabilitie of other hearbs and deuiſes being diſcouered, and this made knowne, it might turne to the common detrement and hurt of their Art; for in reaſon, why ſhould any man lay open willingly, or ſuffer another to enter into the ſecret conceipts and internetie of our knowledge, when ſuch internetie might make it either leſs priſed, or cauſe a publique cauſe to receiue a generall diſeſteeme for a particular occaſion. And I doubt not but if an idle *Tabacconiſt*, and a hot Phiſition were met without a moderator, it would proue a hard queſtion in their naturall reaſons, whether hee that firſt deuiſed this ſecret of drinking *Tabacco*, being

being a phisition himselfe, (as surely I thing he was) was worthy to be accompted a good or an euill person, since he (it is likely) for his owne priuat commodity, did make that knowne to many, by the which many haue receiued more losse of gold in generall, than any of them did receiue good, to whom he did first impart it.

Well, be he what he will, or what he was, I doubt not but he did a more good deed than hee was aduised of, and therfore deserues in mine opinion to be otherwise requited than according to the quality of his deserts, which if it may be thought infinite in respect of himselfe, then let not him want his due, for it were sin that since so few men deserue well, any of them should cease to good workes, because they want due

respect

respect in which their worth may interest them.

And thus farre for drinking of *Tabacco*, which is more vulgarly received with vs now than euer, and although it seems that the In-

dians

dians vſe to take this *Tabacco* in other maner of pipes than we, yet I thinke we ſhall not need to thinke our earthen or ſiluer pipes more vnapt than thoſe which the Indians make of Palme leaues and ſuch like.

I could ſtand longer to perſuade the world of ſome wonders that I haue ſeen effected with one draught of excellent *Tabacco*, but ſome that are as hard of beleefe as he that perſuaded himſelfe a man could not breake his necke with a fall from Paules, if he fell vpon feather beds, I will omit to the opportunity of their owne experience, which I my ſelfe once tried vpon one that would in kindneſſe face me downe that there was no force in ſuch an idle ſmoke, but of this I could tell you a long ſtory, and I could make you beleeue he

was

was ready to bewRAY himselfe, and rent his buttons, and breake his points, if not for anger, yet for some thing else that made him afraid of a worse matter.

But to conclude, I will limit no man to any prescript order of drinking *Tabacco*, nor wish that any should vse it, but as they finde themselues cold in their stomacke, rheumaticke, or hauing the headache, or for diuers other such necessarie occasions, for I see not how such vnmeasurable drinking should not both harme them that drink it, and wrong others by robbing the world of so singular a treasure as this. I could therefore wish it were a penal law, that whosoeuer should abuse it by vnmeasurable and needlesse drinking, should forfait at the pleasure of *his Excellsitude*, from three times vp-

ward, so much as he hath wasted toward the maintenance of *Tabacco* in the treasury, and by this means I feare not, but we should make that our singular profit, which we now turne to our disprofit and harme, and that wee should not remaine in that great want of good *Tabacco*, which wee haue done of a long time together, but that hoarding Apothicaries might be glad to abate their prises of their mingle mangle which forsooth they will not sell, vnder vnreasonable rate, when there is scarse good to be got, although that which they haue be as bad at the best, as the worst of but indifferent good, when good may be bought.

That which may be said more I refer to the conceit of them that hold it in her due price, for my selfe

ſelfe in few, I thinke that there is nothing that harmes a man inwardly from his girdle vpward, but may be taken away with a moderate vſe of *Tabacco,* and in thoſe parts conſiſt the chiefe reaſons of our health, for the ſtomacke and head being cleare and void of euill humors, commonly the whole body is the better.

And I will expoſe the cenſure herof to many, who I know would proue as aduerſe to me in any matter, wherof I ſhould deſire their opinon, as to their enemies, yet let them ſay, that can ſay moſt to enuy againſt it, happely ſome one as wiſe as a woodcocke will raiſe his flight on his becke, and crie fie, fie, how it ſtincks, ſmell you it not? or tell me he will hire an Iriſh man to chimney-ſweep my ſtomacke, (for woodcocks are a wiſe

kinde of wild fooles) but can ſuch fooles, fellowes I meane, tell any diſcommodity it hath brought, I ſpeake it with an vpright feare to God, I thinke man hath not known an excellenter preſeruatiue againſt the late dangerous infection, than this, and if any one who made vſe of it in good order, hath died of the infection, I am truely reſolued, that for that one which died, it hath ſaued threeſcore, whoſe eſteeme hereof beeing leſſe than the merit it ſelfe, haue preſerued themſelues by extraordinarily receiuing it amongſt company, not for any affection or hope they haue had to fortefie themſelues againſt ſo dangerous an incident, but by meere power of the hearbe; how many then ſhall I thinke haue been ſaued, who knowing in good order to make their profitable vſe

therof

therof, haue ſerued their neceſſity, and ſaued their liues?

Now to come to the ſecond forme of receiuing this hearbe, I haue made choice of three eſpeciall men which write moſt at large, namely, *Charles Stephen*, and *Iohn Liebault*, two Frenchmen, & *Ægidius Eurartus*: There is likewiſe *Monardes*, a Spaniard, who hath written very largely of it, but becauſe he is already tranſlated into Engliſh, I will referre that which he hath very large to his owne volume. One cauſe (notwithſtanding) makes me to take an occaſion to leaue him, and that is, for that hee is a Spaniard of Siuill, and yet is found to haue gathered ſome reaſons which he hath out of other Authors, and yet reports himſelfe to haue been conuerſant with the Indians, from whence

me thinkes he might well haue brought confirmations enough, to which he had been an eye witneſſe, to confirme that which he ſees almoſt the greater part of our world to be already confirmed in.

But that you ſhall not need to ſeeke farre for him, that which he hath, he hath it for the moſt part to this effect, and thus he preſcribes vs our order of receiuing it.

The greene leaues (he ſaith) being put into the hot embers, and applied to any place euen with the embers, are ſingular againſt all aches, opulations in the ſtomacke, ſwelling pains of the ſtone, the mother, wormes gnawing in the belly and guts, carbuncles, and all euils that come of cold cauſes. And in wounds either on man or beaſt, in the whole courſe of his direction he preſents no other rule but

but the meere infusion of the iuice of *Tabacco*, beeing bruſed or ſtamped, and afterward the wound wrapt vp in a leafe likewiſe ſomewhat bruſed. Now for our two Frenchmen, I will write that more at large which they haue of it, which thus followes.

The diuerſitie of names giuen to this hearbe.

THis hearbe with the French hath been moſt knowne by the name of *Nicotiana*: the firſt occaſion was, that (as the Greekes, Romans, & others, trauailing to India or other places, wher they found plants, vnknowne cities, or lands, they vſually gaue them their owne names, to remaine in memory to poſterity that ſuch an one had done his common wealth that ſeruice) ſo *Monſieur Nicot* a French man, Embaſſadour to the king of

Portugall, ſending this hearbe firſt into France gaue it his name.

Others that by tradition haue noted the means from whence they receiued this, haue called it *Queene mother hearbe*, for that when *Monſieur Nicot* had ſent it commended to her, ſhe firſt planted it.

Others haue ſurnamed it of the great Prior, for that ſuch an one receiuing this hearbe from Lisbone, & hauing firſt planted it in France, afterward experienſt the diuerſe vertues & ſingular natures which he found in it, making it knowne to the world, how much excellent it was: the common people finding it moſt vſed by him, and no where to be found but in his garden, could giue it no diſtinct title, but would that it ſhould be caled his hearbe.

Others

Others there want not which cal it *Petum Maſculine*, and yet farre differing in quality and effect, from that the Portugals and Spaniards haue called *Petum Feminine*, but howſoeuer or whereſoeuer this hath receiued that name, it ſhall ſuffice that we remember it to haue been moſt knowne among the french, by ſome one of theſe three names, though now perhaps vſe and better knowledge hath made it knowne vnto them, as vnto vs, by the name of *Tabacco*. But to proceed.

This *Monſieur Nicot*, being of the councell of the French king, and by him ſent of Embaſſage to the king of Portugall, whilſt he yet was lieger there, wold make often reſort to ſee in the records of that country, what diuerſity of matter, ſtrange accidents, or other matter

of

of note might best fit the memory of a man of his estate, among other he found that at such a time this *Tabacco* had been sent as a present (worthy the gratefullest acceptaunce) from *Florida* thither, who happily desirous to trie of what trueth a thing of such miracle might be, was by a gentleman (keeper of the Records) presented with a root therof, which he presently planted in his garden, intending to try if the fame of the thing were no greater than the thing it selfe, which soone he found, by an aduenture which happened ere he thought of it, for before himselfe had made triall herof to the particular vse of any, it fortuned that a boy which had long time been wearilie tormented and greeued with a dangerous infection or sore, commonly called, *Noli me tangere*,

tangere, had gotten ſome one leafe of this hearbe, and thinking nothing could make his ſore worſe than it was, applied it to his face, where the ſore had eaten away the fleſh moſt pitifullie, and almoſt rotted his noſthrils, and other partes which it wrought on, (as the nature of ſuch a Canker is) hauing thus applied the hearbe ſome few times, report was made to the Embaſſadour how good effect it had wrought, hereupon *Monſieur Nicot*, cauſed the childe after he had been with him eight or tenne daies, to be ſent to the kings Phiſition to haue his counſell, if he ſaw it needfull, or at the leaſt to iudge and ſee what good this *Tabacco* had wrought in ſo dangerous a ſore. The kings Phiſition (yet all Phiſitiſions will not doe ſo) immediatlie refuſed to take the child into

into his hand to cure, although happily he might haue had much mony for a little paine: but tould the Embaſſadour that the force of the diſeaſe and poyſon was alreadie deſtroied by the applying of this *Tabacco*, and ſo it was indeed, for within very ſhort time, the patient recouered and became very ſound and perfectly healed of his ſore.

Afterward, that triall might be made what nature it had in working in other kinde of ſores, it fortuned that the Embaſſadors cooke had moſt pitifully cut his hand, with one of thoſe great chopping knifes they vſe to cut or ſhread meat withall, who almoſt deſpairing of helpe, ſhewed vnto the ſteward of the houſe how ſorely he was hurt, and how much he feared the danger of the blow: the Steward

Steward forthwith counceld him to take of *Tabacco*, and to apply it to the hurt, which after he had done halfe a doſen times, he found his hand very whole and perfectly well, in ſo much that within few daies the qualitie and nature of this hearbe was very famous in the kinges court, and became as much deſired as it was wondered at: and yet that a confirmation herof might be had, A gentleman of good accoumpt who was long time knowne to haue had an vlcer on his legge, for the ſpace of two yeares, deſired that the Embaſſadour would be pleaſed to beſtow ſome leaues of *Tabacco* on him (for he did intend after the triall of much ſurgery, to ſee if beyond hope any helpe might be found in this hearbe for an incurable euill) who gaue him of it, and willed him

him to apply it thus : firſt to take the greene leaues, and then to bruiſe them that the iuice may come forth, and ſo to apply it to the place infected, which hauing done by the ſpace of nine or tenne daies, he was cured by this, which happely had coſt his purſe largely, and might haue been to his infinit paine, had he not found this remedie, which coſt but little, and redeemed health, with the ſmalleſt trauaile that euer Phiſicke found out.

And yet further, to a gentlewoman that had a dart rotten in her face, and was paſt all cure & care of Surgery, the Embaſſadour cauſed to be applied this hearbe, not preſuming it were able to heale her (that had no hope left her of better than that which ſhe endured) but deſirous to ſee if it were poſſible

possible to be healed with *Tabacco*, which neither Art nor Phisicke could preuaile with: hoping that at the least if it did no good, yet it could doe no ill; and see, he had not applyed this a fortnight, but the gentlewoman was restored to her health, and the sore became perfectly healed; for which so good hap, the poore gentlewoman would often repaire to the Embassadour, yeelding him infinite thankes for his happy endeuour that turned to so good end.

There was likewise a Captaine, whose sonne had that mortall and almost incurable desease which we call the *Kinges euill*, (because thought to be cured by none but the Princes themselues) he often resorted to the Embassador, bringing with him his sonne, to whome *Monsieur Nicot* ministred this

hearbe, (ordered as before) and it was not long ere he as the reſt was made ſound and well, without that euer any thing elſe was miniſtred vnto him than *Tabacco*.

The fame and eſteeme of *Tabacco* beeing come into ſo great requeſt among thoſe of the kinges court, the Embaſſadour grew with great diligence and regard to note the vertues therof, and as it were to fore-tell vnto himſelfe ſome great woonder of ſtrange import, (ſuch commonly men conceiue when their hopes exceeding ordinarie bounds, affect that, that happely they finde effected, beyond the common courſe of conceipt) and it was euen about that time, when *Monſieur Nicot* hauing receiued newes that the Lady *Montegny*, a germaine borne, did periſh, and as it were went after

ter her death to her graue, ſorely vexed with an vlcer ingendred of the perilous and helliſh ſore which we before ſpake of, and call *Noli me tangere*; and that at the ſame inſtant the Counteſſe of Ruffe hauing her face periſhed with a dart, (the like whereof we had alſo before) and ſhe hauing now long time had the counſell and often aduiſes of the beſt Phiſitions that France could affoord, which you may thinke a Ladie of ſuch high eſteeme would trie to the higheſt ſtraine ere ſhe would die, if Phiſick might ſaue her, and that be had for any mony; but when thoſe had left her, and ſhe remained alone left to her laſt fortune, ſhe vſed of this hearbe, and was cured; for it was not long after that king *Frances* the ſecond, as likewiſe the queen mother, had receiued roots

hereof, which came commended to them from Lisbone, with the maner how to vſe and apply it to the ſicke.

Other experiences hereof were made by the lord of *Iarnicke* gouerner of Rochel, who in a ſolempne feaſt made open report at the queen mothers table, to *M. Nicot* how he had diſtilled this *Tabacco* with an other little hearb or weed, which he found in the woods, and had therby cured one extreamlie pained with the diſeaſe called *Aſmaticke*, the nature of which diſeaſe is, to ſtop the paſſage of the wind, and make vs breath vneaſily.

This hearbe in fourme much reſembleth Conſonde, and is of ſo neer a likeneſſe and reſemblance, that you would iudge it to be the greater Conſond.

Digitized by Google

The maine ſtalke of *Tabacco* groweth vpright, & big in proportion, his leaues are velueted, and are in growth bigger and larger at the ſtalke than towards the end of the leafe, reſembling the plaine fourme of any other leafe not ragged, ſaue that you ſhall haue ſome leaues broader and larger than both your hands, and in length as much as three hands breadth.

Some you ſhall haue growing very high, ſomtimes to the heigth of nine or ten foote, yea ſomtimes a cubit, but that fortunes according to the ordering of it when it is ſowne.

The leaues ſomtimes grow halfe a foot diſtant the one from the other, if it hath any great heigth.

The floure of the *Tabacco* is much like the floure of Niel, ſometimes yellow, and ſomtimes of a

carnation colour, and ſometimes in fourme like a bell.

And when it caſteth the flower, it leaues the former proportion, and taketh the ſemblance of an apple, in which you may finde the ſeeds incloſed very ſmall, appearing not much vnlike to Iuſquiaſm ſeedes, which are yellowiſh: but when they grow to be toward their full ripeneſſe, then they appeare more neare to a blacke. In thoſe regions from whence we receiued firſt the knowledge hereof, *Tabacco* hath both floure, ſeed, and leafe, at one inſtant, but the reaſon is, thoſe countries of the Indians are better and apter to bring forth ſooner ſuch hot hearbes than a cold climate. In the nine or tenth month it ſpringeth very much at the foot, for then is the roote faſtned into the ground with a great

ſort

Digitized by Google

ſort of very weake ſtrings.

Who would make experiment of the greene leafe, to apply it to any vlcer, ſore, or cut, ſhall in bruſing of it finde a iuice thicke and ſlimie, but in the ſmell it is indifferentlie well ſauoring, although ſuch as haue no vſe of the ſmell would iudge it ſtrong and noiſom, in taſt it is ſomewhat biting, it is drie in the firſt degree, and whoſoeuer would haue it good, ſhould doe wel to ſow it in the hotteſt and moſt fertill ground, for ſuch it requireth.

The beſt place wherin it will moſt proſper and be naturally planted in our countries, is where the ſunne ſhineth moſt, and if it be poſſible againſt ſome wall which may defend it from the North winde, which is an infinite enemy to this hearbe, and withall it were

Digitized by Google

conuenient that no winde at all, beeing ouer rigourous, ſhould come neere it, for the weakeneſſe of the ſtalke cauſed by the high growth of the hearbe, is ſuch, that a ſmall winde will blow it downe, vnleſſe happily it be deeply rooted. If the weather be ouer drie, it will deſire much watering. Cold kils this, and therefore all means are to be vſed againſt it.

Who would ſow it, ought by the opinion of the beſt skild in Phiſicke, to take this order, firſt take a doſen ſeeds of thoſe which you finde incloſed in that part of the ſeede which reſembleth the bell, and put them togither into one hole, about three inches deep in the ground, and the cauſe why you are to plant it deepe is becauſe the ſeeds be very ſmall and little, and might be choaked.

If

If the weather be ouer drie, you ſhall doe well to water it fifteene daies together. It may be ſowne in manner like the hearbe *Laiſtich*, whoſe ſeeds are mingled with earth or ſand.

It will ſeeme long ere it appeare aboue ground, but that will be according to the nature of the ground, and yet euen then it will be longer than many other ſeedes, but immediatly as ſoone as you ſee it begin to ſpring, you ſhall couer it as much as you can conueniently, leaſt that froſts, or cold, or tempeſtious raine, nip it away, or waſh it downe; and after conuenient time of growth, you ſhall take it vp by the roote, cutting vp the ground round about, ſo that there may none of the ſtrings of the roote be broken, which to preuent, you may very wel waſh away the

the earth with water, and then replant it again, neer ſome wal, within two or three foot, but if the ground be not good there, (as commonly it may happen) then prepare with apte manuring it.

For the time of ſowing it in England I agree rather with *Monardes* than theſe two, who ſay it is beſt ſowing it in the midſt of Aprill, but I would rather hold it better to ſow it in March, for the ſame occaſion that *Monardes* writeth, howbeit *Stephen* and *Liebault* write that the Spaniards and Indians ſow it after harueſt.

It is hot and drie in the ſecond degree, and therfore fit vndoubtedly to purge and clenſe, by experience (they affirme) it hath healed *Noli me tangere*, ſo named becauſe it reſembleth I thinke a curſt ſhrew that muſt not be touche when

when ſhee is angry.

It hath healed the diſeaſe called the Wolfe, the Canker, the kings euill, all old ſores, wounds, tetters, broad biles, Apoſtumes, pricking of the fiſh called Viues, (the nature of whoſe touch is to procure infinite bleeding euen to death) and diuerſe other diſeaſes, which experience hath not yet brought to light.

Theſe men affirme that who ſo hath the gout, and when the extreamitie of the paine beginneth, rubbeth the infected place with oyle Oliue, and afterwards apply warme leaues of *Tabacco*, ſhall find great eaſe.

Who taketh the leaues and ſeeths them in water, and maketh thereof a ſirupe with ſugar, and receiueth of it euerie morning to the quantitie of two ounces, ſhall finde

finde how much power it hath to diſſolue groſſe humors, to eaſe the hard drawing of the breath, breake an old cough or fleume, & how it cauſeth diſſolution of hard ſwellings in the body, if before the receipt heerof we receiue ſome vniuerſall purge, and then the iuice of the leaues vnſtop the kidney, and ſoftneth the hardneſſe by being onely applied vnto the region of the kidny: and in caſe we want of the leaues, the pouder mingled with any ointment proper to ſuch an euill, is auailable. The ſame means auaileth in coldneſſe of the ſtomacke, the bellie, the collique, and the inward partes, being applied to the Nauil.

They affirme that in France a man hauing a ſore vlcer, or impoſtume, cauſed by the euil of naples, that we cal in Engliſh the French

ſomething,

ſomething, was immediatly cured therof.

It is a ſingular remedie againſt ſoundings, to receiue the ſmoke as we vſe with pipes; & that which is more ſtrange than the world wold credit, the inhabitants of *Florida* often nouriſh themſelues four or fiue daies together by the ſmoke, neither eating nor drinking any thing whatſoeuer, and this is moſt certainly confirmed by that which he writeth.

More than this writeth *Liebault*, that there are which diſtill water of the green leaues of *Tabacco* in a Limbecke of glaſſe, which water is no leſſe ſingular in all effects, than the very iuice, helping all wounds, ſores, and bruſes, euen reſtoring to men which by ſome aduenture haue loſt their nailes, new ones, by waſhing that part with

with the water deſtilled, and afterward wrapping them vp in fine linnen clothes, dipt in the water.

Some there are alſo who (to ſpeake like a Chimiſt) doe diſtill oyle of *Tabacco*, *per deſcenſum*, which oile, theſe authors (agreing with the Paracelſians) preferre before all other applications, either of leaues, iuice, or pouder, becauſe the quinteſcences and extractions drawne out of the ſimples, are the ſubtili ſpirit, and haue the pureſt vertue and facultie of the ſubſtance from the which they are drawne.

They preſcribe vnto vs this kinde of receipt, Take of the choiſeſt and moſt ſubſtantial leaues of this *Tabacco* one pound, beat them in a morter of Marble, after take halfe a pound of ſweet hogs greaſe, refind and clarified, without ſalt, and

and this being melted, ad to it the *Tabacco*, and ſet it ouer a ſoft fire to ſeeth deliberatly, vntill ſuch time as you finde the wateriſh humour of the *Tabacco* vapoured away, and that the mingled ſubſtances retaine the fourme of a perfect ointment, this reſerue for a ſingular and medicinable good.

Another is this, Take Roſel, new wax, and turpentine, of each three ounces, melt them togither, and then adde vnto them a pound of *Tabacco* prepared as before, mingle them togither, and after with a ſlow fire ſet them to incorporat, ſeething togither fiue or ſixe howers, vntill the water of the *Tabacco* be cleane vapoured away, after this is done, ſtraine it through a courſe linnen cloath, that may be very ſtrong: afterward take halfe a pound of Venice Turpentine, and

and infuſe it into theſe thinges beforeſaid, without any more boyling of it, but ſtirring it continually vntill it be cold, afterwards preſerue theſe as pretious ointments: touching their effects; the firſt of theſe two is the better for ſores, vlcers, carbuncles, tetters, and to diſſolue, than the ſecond, becauſe *Tabacco* hath ſo much the more efficacy, by how much there are fewer commixions. The ſecond is better than the firſt, to conſolidate any wound, diſſolue impoſtumes and ſwellings, & to appeaſe their rage.

Further you may make a ſingular Baulme, by cutting greene leaues of *Tabacco* and putting them into a glaſſe well ſtopt, if you ſet it a good time in hot water, or in the ſunne, or buried in *Ventre equino*, by the ſpace of fortie daies, and doubtleſſe you ſhal finde ſo ſingular

lar a baulme as ſhal not be leſſe admirable (ſay mine authours) than that oile which is made by the Paracelſians for all kind of vſes that ſhall be deſired in a hearbe of that nature.

Ægidius Eurartus in his diſcourſe *De herba Panacea*, writeth, how a certaine woman had giuen her cat a very ſtrong poyſon, when the poore cat was now in that taking that ſhe could not ſtand with diſſineſſe, and ſtriued to void forth the poiſon in vaine, the woman remẽbring her ſelfe, found means to open her iawes, and making a little ball of bruſed *Tabacco*, mingled with butter, thruſt it into hir mouth, and ſo ſwallowing it downe, within a ſhort time ſhee caſt vp all the poiſon and ſo was ſaued.

Leo Suauius wils that we ſhould gather the leaues in the moneth of Iuly, and then bruſe and diſtill them in a double Limbecke, with two ſpouts of glaſſe, and keepe this a yeare, for (ſaith he) this receiued to the quantitie of an ounce, for the increaſing of health in a ſicke ſtomacke, is moſt effectuall.

There is likewiſe a Salt and an Oile to be made of *Tabacco*, both of them more ſingular and effectuall for all diſeaſes, than either the leaues, or iuice, or water, which the Paracelſians and Chimiſts generally agree in, becauſe they will that in this oyle ſhould be contained the true life and naturall vertue in greater ſubſtance and better qualitie than any of the other.

Iacobus Goborius a Pariſien, teacheth vs this maner of making of the Salt. Firſt (ſaith he) calcine this

Tabacco,

Tabacco, and afterward diſſolue it; poure it into a pipkin, and let it vapour according to reaſon, this ſhalbe ſingular for vlcers, and ſuch like, and this is the maner of drawing ſalt out of all vegitable things, burne your hearbe firſt inthe fire, (yet ſome vſe to drie it in the ſhadow) but being euen burnt to aſhes, you haue the more ſalt; afterward taking a leaden veſſell full of moſt pure cleare water, infuſe theſe aſhes, which being ſet to the fire, let it boile ſome quantitie, and then poure it into an other veſſell, where receiuing it in a clean cloth, let it hang a while by the fire, that the water may drie it ſelfe cleane away, and not to haue any moiſture remaining, and in this cloath being ſo drie, ſhall you find that Salt.

Another maner is this, take the

hearbe being dried, and put it into a cloſe pipkin, vnder which you ſhall make fire, vntil it be burnt into a fine white aſhe, then let it boile in raine water, or diſtilled water, vntill the fourth part be cõſumed, then let it ſtand a while, and after poure it into an other veſſell, which ſhall be full of pure and cleare water, and that which ſhall goe out of the pipkin, euaporat with a ſlow fire into a glas-bottle, and the Salt ſhal remaine in the bottome.

Leonardus Fierouantus a famous Phiſition of our time, writes that he tooke the roote and ſeed of *Tabacco*, and bruſed them togither, in a morter, the leaues waighed (ſaith he) foure pounds, afterward he went and laid them in *Ventre equino*, by the ſpace of thirtie daies, and to the end that it might not cor-

corrupt, he put in ſome Salt, with ſixe ounces of *Aqua vitæ*, then diſtilling it in *Balneo Mariæ*, euen to the extraction of al the moiſtneſſe, and to the end he might the better conſerue it, he added ſo much oile of Sulpher that it euen ſmelt of it, and with this compoſition he ſerued his turne in ſundry occaſions: thoſe which were troubled with agues he was wont to cure heereby, giuing them but one ſpoonfull at once, thoſe which were wounded or otherwiſe hurt, if they did either drinke hereof, or bath their wounds in ſome quantity of it, not without great admiration, he vſed to to cure.

Theſe be the opinions that be tearmed *Receptiores* of this plant, *i.* that be more receiued than the reſt; and theſe I haue deliuered therfore, not of mine owne (other-

Digitized by Google

wiſe than of mine owne collecti-on) but from the beſt Phiſitions that haue written lateſt thereof: if therfore the natures of *Tabacco*, and the diuerſe qualities it hath, be more confirmed than before, it is well, if not, it is neuer the worſe, I meane it ſhall neuer the more nor diſable nor derogate from it: this I ſay, becauſe there be ſo many heads as there be bodies to beare them, & ſo many wits, and ſo many iudgements will follow; ſome of knowledge, ſome of experiẽce, ſome of fancie, ſome one way, ſome another, euery man according to his humor: well, the plant hath growen, the Phiſition written, and the author of this worke hath gathered, who wiſheth euery one his due, the planter, the writer, and the reader.

FINIS.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

THE BORROWER WILL BE CHARGED AN OVERDUE FEE IF THIS BOOK IS NOT RETURNED TO THE LIBRARY ON OR BEFORE THE LAST DATE STAMPED BELOW. NON-RECEIPT OF OVERDUE NOTICES DOES NOT EXEMPT THE BORROWER FROM OVERDUE FEES.

WIDENER
BOOK DUE-
JUL 6 1968
CANCELLED
JUN 2 7 1968

Digitized by Google